

**IN THE CLAIMS:**

Please amend claims 7, 17, 21 and 23 as follows:

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Claim 1. (Canceled)

2. (Previously Presented) A transceiver circuit for transmitting and receiving industry-standard data signals, said transceiver circuit comprising:

a transmitter subcircuit transmitting a pulse during a powered-down mode to indicate a live transceiver circuit, wherein said pulse does not conform to an industry-standard pulse for indicating a live transceiver;

a receiver subcircuit;

wherein said transmitter subcircuit and said receiver subcircuit each have its own power supply and means for activation and deactivation; and

wherein when said transmitter subcircuit is in a power-on mode, the transmitter subcircuit transmits the industry-standard pulse for indicating the live transceiver.

3. (Previously Presented) A transceiver circuit as recited in claim 2 wherein said pulse is a link pulse.

4. (Previously Presented) A transceiver circuit as recited in claim 2 wherein said pulse is a minimally powered pulse.

5. (Previously Presented) A transceiver circuit as recited in claim 2 wherein said pulse conforms to the industry-standard pulse for indicating a live transceiver circuit once a signal is received on said receiver subcircuit.

6. (Previously Presented) A transceiver circuit as recited in claim 5 wherein said transceiver enters into auto-negotiation mode to identify said received signal on said receiver subcircuit.

7. (Currently Amended) A transceiver circuit as recited in claim 2 wherein said receiver subcircuit having a media independent interface for receiving data, and wherein said receiver subcircuit remains power-on during powered-down mode and wherein said pulse is a normal link pulse.

8. (Previously Presented) A transceiver circuit as recited in claim 7 wherein said receiver subcircuit upon receiving activity activates said transceiver into the power-on mode.

9. (Previously Presented) A transceiver circuit as recited in claim 7 wherein said transceiver in power-down mode powers-down all subcircuits except for said transmitter subcircuit and said media independent interface.

10. (Previously Presented) A transceiver circuit for transmitting and receiving industry-standard data signals, said transceiver circuit comprising:

a transmitter subcircuit transmitting a pulse during a powered-down mode to indicate a live transceiver circuit, wherein said pulse does not conform to an industry-standard pulse for indicating a live transceiver;

a receiver subcircuit having a media independent interface for receiving data, said receiver subcircuit remains power-on during the powered-down mode;

wherein said transmitter subcircuit and said receiver subcircuit each have its own power supply and means for activation and deactivation; and

wherein when said transmitter subcircuit is in a power-on mode, the transmitter subcircuit transmits the industry-standard pulse for indicating the live transceiver.

11. (Previously Presented) A transceiver circuit as recited in claim 10 wherein said pulse is a link pulse.

12. (Previously Presented) A transceiver circuit as recited in claim 10 wherein said pulse is a minimally powered pulse.

13. (Previously Presented) A transceiver circuit as recited in claim 10 wherein said pulse conforms to the industry-standard pulse for indicating a live transceiver circuit once a signal is received on said receiver subcircuit.

14. (Previously Presented) A transceiver circuit as recited in claim 13 wherein said transceiver enters into auto-negotiation mode to identify said received signal on said receiver subcircuit.

15. (Previously Presented) A transceiver circuit as recited in claim 10 wherein said receiver subcircuit upon receiving activity activates said transceiver into the power-on mode.

16. (Previously Presented) A transceiver circuit as recited in claim 10 wherein said transceiver in the power-down mode powers-down all subcircuits except for said transmitter pulse and said media independent interface subcircuit.

17. (Currently Amended) A transceiver circuit for transmitting and receiving industry-standard data signals, said transceiver circuit comprising:

a transmitter subcircuit transmitting a minimally powered link pulse during a powered-down mode to indicate a live transceiver circuit, said pulse does not conform to an industry-standard pulse for indicating a live transceiver; and

a receiver subcircuit having a media independent interface for receiving data, said receiver subcircuit remains power-on during the powered-down mode and upon receiving signal activity activates said transceiver into a power-on mode;

wherein said transmitter subcircuit and said receiver subcircuit each have its own power supply and means for activation and deactivation; and

wherein when said transmitter subcircuit is in the power-on mode, the transmitter subcircuit transmits the industry-standard pulse for indicating the live transceiver.

18. (Previously Presented) A transceiver circuit as recited in claim 17 wherein said pulse conforms to an industry-standard pulse for indicating a live transceiver circuit once a signal is received on said receiver subcircuit.

19. (Previously Presented) A transceiver circuit as recited in claim 17 wherein said transceiver enters into auto-negotiation mode to identify said received signal on said receiver subcircuit.

20. (Previously Presented) A transceiver circuit as recited in claim 17 wherein said transceiver in the power-down mode powers-down all subcircuits except for said transmitter pulse and said media independent interface subcircuit.

21. (Currently Amended) A transceiver circuit for transmitting and receiving industry-standard data signals, said transceiver circuit comprising:

transmitter subcircuit means for transmitting a pulse during a powered-down mode to indicate a live transceiver circuit, wherein said pulse does not conform to an industry-standard pulse for indicating a live transceiver;

receiver subcircuit means for receiving data;

wherein said transmitter subcircuit means and said receiver subcircuit means each have its own power supply and means for activation and deactivation; and

wherein when said transmitter subcircuit is in a power-on mode, the transmitter subcircuit transmits the industry-standard pulse for indicating the live transceiver.

22. (Previously Presented) A transceiver circuit for transmitting and receiving industry-standard data signals, said transceiver circuit comprising:

transmitter subcircuit means for transmitting a pulse during a powered-down mode to indicate a live transceiver circuit, wherein said pulse does not conform to an industry-standard pulse for indicating a live transceiver;

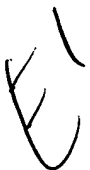
receiver subcircuit means for having a media independent interface for receiving data, said receiver subcircuit remains power-on during powered-down mode;

wherein said transmitter subcircuit means and said receiver subcircuit means each have its own power supply and means for activation and deactivation; and

wherein when said transmitter subcircuit is in a power-on mode, the transmitter subcircuit transmits the industry-standard pulse for indicating the live transceiver.

23. (Currently Amended) A transceiver circuit for transmitting and receiving industry-standard data signals, said transceiver circuit comprising:

a transmitter subcircuit means for transmitting a minimally powered link pulse during a powered-down mode to indicate a live transceiver circuit, said pulse does not conform to an industry-standard pulse for indicating a live transceiver; and

 a receiver subcircuit means having a media independent interface for receiving data, said receiver subcircuit remains power-on during powered-down mode and upon receiving signal activity activates said transceiver into a power-on mode;

wherein said transmitter subcircuit means and said receiver subcircuit means each have its own power supply and means for activation and deactivation; and

wherein when said transmitter subcircuit is in the power-on mode, the transmitter subcircuit transmits the industry-standard pulse for indicating the live transceiver.